JUDGE SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

12 CW 8855

CARLOS GARCIA,

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

-against-

Police Officer ROBERTSON TUNIS, Shield No. 29541; and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10, individually and in their official capacities (the names John and Jane Doe being fictitious, as the true names are presently unknown),

Defendants.

DEC 0.5 2012

U.S.D.C. S.D. A.Y.

CASHIERS

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action to recover money damages arising out of the violation of plaintiff's rights under the Constitution.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
- 3. The jurisdiction of this Court is predicated upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.
 - 4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) and (c).

JURY DEMAND

5. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury in this action.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Carlos Garcia ("plaintiff" or "Mr. Garcia") is a resident of New York County in the City and State of New York.
- 7. Defendant Police Officer Robertson Tunis, Shield No. 29541 ("Tunis"), at all times relevant herein, was an officer, employee and agent of the NYPD. Defendant Tunis is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 8. At all times relevant defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 were police officers, detectives or supervisors employed by the NYPD. Plaintiff does not know the real names and shield numbers of defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10.
- 9. At all times relevant herein, defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 were acting as agents, servants and employees of defendant City of New York and the NYPD. Defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 are sued in their individual and official capacities.
- 10. At all times relevant herein, all individual defendants were acting under color of state law.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

11. At approximately 6:30 p.m. on September 26, 2012, plaintiff was lawfully

walking in the vicinity of 91ST Street between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue in New York, New York, to purchase diapers for his daughter.

- 12. Defendants suddenly approached Mr. Garcia, and without probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe he had committed any crime or offense, they handcuffed him.
 - 13. Defendants assaulted plaintiff.
 - 14. Defendant searched plaintiff and no contraband was recovered.
 - 15. Defendants took Mr. Garcia to the 24th Precinct.
- 16. At the precinct the officers falsely informed employees of the New York
 County District Attorney's Office that they had observed plaintiff sell a narcotic drug
 and prepared false paperwork to that effect, including an arrest report.
 - 17. At no point did the officers observe plaintiff sell a narcotic drug.
- 18. After spending approximately eight hours at the precinct, Mr. Garcia was taken to Manhattan Central Booking.
- 19. At arraignment, bail was imposed. Sometime on the morning of September 29, 2012, Mr. Garcia made bail and was released.
- 20. On or about October 2, 2012, all charges were dismissed against Mr. Garcia.

21. Plaintiff suffered damage as a result of defendants' actions. Plaintiff was deprived of his liberty, suffered emotional distress, mental anguish, fear, pain, bodily injury, anxiety, embarrassment, humiliation, and damage to his reputation.

FIRST CLAIM Unlawful Stop and Search

- 22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.
- 23. Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they stopped and searched plaintiff without reasonable suspicion.
- 24. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

SECOND CLAIM False Arrest

- 25. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.
- 26. Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they arrested plaintiff without probable cause.
- 27. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

THIRD CLAIM Malicious Prosecution

- 28. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.
- 29. By their conduct, as described herein, and acting under color of state law, defendants are liable to plaintiff under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for the violation of his constitutional right to be free from malicious prosecution under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 30. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, knowingly, with malice and with the specific intent to deprive plaintiff of his constitutional rights. The prosecution by defendants of plaintiff constituted malicious prosecution in that there was no basis for the plaintiff's arrest, yet defendants continued with the prosecution, which was resolved in plaintiff's favor.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful actions, plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages, including physical, mental and emotional injury and pain, mental anguish, suffering, humiliation, embarrassment and loss of reputation.

FOURTH CLAIM Unreasonable Force

32. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

- 33. The defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they used unreasonable force on plaintiff.
- 34. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

FIFTH CLAIM Denial Of Constitutional Right To Fair Trial

- 35. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.
 - 36. The individual defendants created false evidence against plaintiff.
- 37. The individual defendants forwarded false evidence to prosecutors in the New York County District Attorney's office.
- 38. In creating false evidence against plaintiff, and in forwarding false information to prosecutors, the individual defendants violated plaintiff's constitutional right to a fair trial under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

SIXTH CLAIM Failure To Intervene

- 40. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Those defendants that were present but did not actively participate in the aforementioned unlawful conduct observed such conduct, had an opportunity prevent such conduct, had a duty to intervene and prevent such conduct and failed to intervene.
- 42. Accordingly, the defendants who failed to intervene violated the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments.
- 43. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff respectfully requests judgment against defendants as follows:

- (a) Compensatory damages against all defendants, jointly and severally;
- (b) Punitive damages against the individual defendants, jointly and severally;
- (c) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1988; and
- (d) Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: December 5, 2012 New York, New York

HARVIS WRIGHT

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